WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1878.

VOLUME XXVII.-NUMBER 108

The Intelligencer.

MyER S. ISAACS, a prominent Israelite, New York, is being urged upon the President for the position of Minister to Berlin, made vacant by the death of Bayard Tay

THE New Haven Register wants to enlis under Horatio Seymour again for 1880 Bayard is "too young," and besides particularly obnoxious to the greenback Dem ocrats, while Seymour has made no recen record on the subject.

REV. FRANK DE HASS is engaged to deliver four lectures at Martinsburg, January 13 14,15 and 16th. The first lecture will be the "Buried Cities of the Old World," to be followed by "Egypt"and the Country be yond Jordan," Travels in Classic and Oriental Lands," and the series will conclude with "All Around the World."

In pursuance of an understanding adopted before adjournment at Pittsburgh on Thursday last, a meeting of the nail men hereabouts was held at the office of the Riverside Company on Saturday after noon, for the purpose of taking definite action in regard to the pool project. The The practical result of the meeting was the abandonment of the scheme.

THE Democratic machine was put in notion at the Court House Saturday night for the purpose of giving us machine set of officers at the coming city election. There is a feeling among many of our people that politics have no prope place in our city affairs, and that what we need is a good set of capable and honest nen for officers-the same sort of men cure, as a matter of enlightened affairs. Machine politics was pretty badly snashed in this community in Octob last, and we are prepared to see the people do the same thing next month.

Day After To-Morrow.

after the 1st day of Janurry, 1879, the Secthe United States legal tender notes then at the office of the Assistant 50." It is well known that no exact proision for the redemption of outstanding val tenders has been made by legislation r any point other than New York. On the first day of resumption there will be no cks for customs duties, outside of New ork. This will obviate any need for stribution of the coin reserve, which asuries were provided for. The department is thus enabled to concentrate its only at New York. It is the ultimate inessuries, if the transactions at New hat resumption is a complete success. fact, United States notes will be redeemed at the different sub-treasuries throughou the country, as well as in New York, and todo this it may be necessary to transport propriation would have to be made for that rtation of silver is paid out of the silver fund. The transportation of gold is paid only out of the amount appropriated for the transportation of "funds." As the ayount under this present appropriation is no more than sufficient to pay for be made, if that coin should necessarily be required to be moved in the process of resumption. It is hardly expected, how ever, that this will be the case. As the in dications already show that the people generally prefer green backs to gold at this

enough gold to redeem all legal tenders presented without calling on New York. A Decision That May Make a Good Deal

early date, it can safely be inferred that

different sub-treasuries will receive

of Trouble.

According to a Washington dispatch, the Supreme Court of the United States has rendered a decision that Justice Bradley says will ultimately lead to a recognition of the war debts of the Southern States. The question at issue was the validity of certain notes of the bank of Tennessee which the State had in 1838 agreed to rereive as taxes, but which had, by a State constitutional amendment in 1865, been declared void so far as they were put out during the period of the rebellion. The majority of the court hold that there is no evidence to show that these notes were issued to aid the rebellion; that the State government remained unchanged as a State during the Rebellion, and that therefore the amendment of 1865 is void as impairing the obligation of a contract. The

pairing the obligation of a contract. The coursays:

"The political society, which in 1796 became a State of the Union by the name of he State of Tennessee, is the same which a now represented as one of these States in the Congress of the United States." Not ealy is this the same body, politic naw, but it has always been the same. There has always been from that time a State of Tennessee, and the same State of Tennessee, and the same State of Tennessee. The executive, its legislative, its judicial departments have continued without interruption and in regular order. It has charged; modified in regular order. It has changed, modified and reconstructed its organic law, or State Constitution, more than once. It has done this before the rebellion, during the rebel-lion, and since the rebellion, and it was aways done by the collective authority and in the name of the same hody of peo-ple constitution the cultilistic and and in the name of the same nony or pea-ple constituting the political society town as the State of Tennessee. This political body has not only been all-sain time a State, but it has always been one of the United States, a State of the Union." Chief Justice Waite, in his dissenting opinion, holds that the presumption is that the notes of the bank were issued

the majority as to the continuous nature

"The State can only act by its constituted authorities—in other words by its

"If an unwilling to give my assent to the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States imposed upon the lawful government of Tennessee arrobligation, which this court must enforce, to cripple its own revenue by receiving for its taxes bank notes issued and used under the authority of the authority and the authority of the authority of the authority of the authority of the authority. notes issued and used under the authority of the jumping government for the double purpose of maintaining itself and of deleating the restoration of that lawful government to its proper relations to the Union. A lawful government should not be required to pay the expenses incurred in effecting and maintaining its overflow?"

Future discussion will show the general pearing of this decision, but it is pe meeting was not fully attended and a hasty view to assume that it overthrow those present were divided in their views. the whole legislation enacted to re-establish the governments of the rebellious

an Intelligent Observer at the Capita

If the Republican National Convention to nominate a President of the United States to succeed Mr. Hayes was held this month, the nominee would be Gen. Grant. There can be no doubt of this. Four There can be no doubt of this. Four weeks ago the statement might have been open to question, but all the indications to-day are Grant-ward. This is not saying, of course, that Grant will be the nominee of the Republican party in the next Presidential campaign. Several things may happen to prevent that thing from happening, and the subject is fertile for speculations in regard to the political developments of the next eighteen months.

The fact to be noted now is that the November elections, which resulted on the whole so happily for the Republicans.

whole so happily for the Bepublicans, have not convinced the politicians that Republicans six estain with any good candidates in 1830, but have developed the opinion that the party must have Grant for a candidate in order to afford a fair probability of success the next time. The reasons for all this are not difficult to find. The average Repub-lican politician has no faith, whatever in he retention of power merely by virtue reached. Among treasury omeians g f a faithful and efficient administration of ally the opinion prevails that silver the government. He has a keen recollec-tion of 1876, and the narrow channel by which a Republican squeezed into the White House in that year.

white House in that year.

He knows that the Democrats will be in complete possession of Congress in 1889, and that, if there is any doubt about the Presidency, it is the Democratic candidate who will have the benefit of it. He knows who will have the benefit of it. He knows, that neither Conkling nor Blaine can receive the united support of the party. He thinks that Grant can receive this unted support. The present tendency of opinion among the politicians here, consequently, is to accept Grant as "the inevitable" in 1880. It is not so much an orvenized moreovent, as a gradual development.

on without opposition in the Convention. Conkling has already succumbed. He cept Grant, and work to thin from this time on. This decision has been made by him during the past four weeks. At the same time the Philadelphia crowd have been at work on Mr. Blaine, and have so impressed him with the formdableness of the Grant movement that it is now proba-

the Grant movement that it is now probable that Blaine himself will be found acquiesing in the Grantmovement and the beginning of the new year.

The sudden strengthening of Grant's prospects in all parts of the country is something phenomenal. Even in Massachusetts his friends are said to be more active than the friends of any other candidate. Conkling assures his friends that New York shall send a Grant delegation to the next national convention. Robeson will take care of New Jersey. In Pennsylvania there is now no opposition to Grant. Illinois is solid for him, so far as external Illinois is solid for him, so far as external vaniar there is now no opposition to Grant. Illinois is solid for him, so far as external appearances show. Congressman Cole, of Missouri, says his State would certainly send a Grant delegation to the convention if it were held now. California is easily for Grant, and the Bonanca crowd will carry Negada and contribute million.

carry Nevada and contribute millions be-sides for the sake of having Grant in

sides for the sake of having Grant in power once more.

The Southern States are for Grant as a matter of course. Onto almost alone among the States with the sake state with the sake of the first of the sake of take Grant out of the way, but these are

is not strong. The next question to be solved is "What will the Democrats do to try to beat the Grant movement, that seems to be carrying everything before it?"

Amount of Currency After Jan. I.

Incinnati Gazette. make times better, we shall have a revi-val of business. Adding coin to the paper money, the total volume of currency after January I will be 320 millions. The pur-chasing power of this will be count to 1,500 millions in 1888. Besides, this money is on a colid basis

on a solid basis. Ready for Resimption at the Bouth.

NASHVILLE, TENN, December 28.—Bitsi ness men and bankers assert that the re sumption of specie payments will not i the least disturb the smooth financial say face over which we are now sailing. The fat of January passed, confidence would be fully restored and business revived. Justice Bradley differs radically with years past.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL NEWS

Sherman as Confident as Ever.

Animals---He Looks Upon Them

as the Jack O' Lanterns of the Greenback Swamp.

Christmas Shadows In St. Louis ---Five Thousand Families

Hungry and Cold. WORK Terrific Explosion of Dynamite—Three

Men Blown to Atoms. Weather at Cairo—Prospects for Ex-cessive Floods in the Spring.

Chiengo Emulates Cincinnati in

WASHINGTON

AFGEST STUCK OF BO would be comparatively little demand for gold when the vaults of the sub-Treasury were practically thrown open to the pubrecently published that a combination had been formed in Wall street to bull the price of gold in January, and thus attempt to defeat resumption, the Secretary said bination had been formed; that if it had been he had not heard of it, save through newspaper reports, and even though such was th fact, he could not see how it could success fully hamper the Treasury in its resump tion plan. In fact, he did not fear such

Referring to recent purchases of silver prices paid were kept secret, for publicabids. He said, however, that the prices of Among treasury officials gener fall even lower than present rates.

General Sherman has received a dispatel

CAMPAIGN CAPITAL.

eeting of the New York Historical So ety, The party expects to return to the ty the following day, unless they should clude to remain and witness resump tion go into practical effect.

-The Teller Committee met this after anticipation of a favora noon in anticipation of a two node each sion of acting Attorney General Phillips regarding the Senate appropriation, but the decision not being received, the committee adjourned to Monday next. The Chairman informed the committee he has not yet received from Senator Thurman not yet received from Senator Thurman profit of the committee of the co an answer to his call for specifications, and presented the reply of Senator Blaine to

postal employes to be discharged.

About 140 railway and postolice clerks, route agents and local agents will be discharged and the pay of those remaining reduced to bring expenditures within the appropriation.

appropriation. HOW THURMAN WILL ANSWER. INOW THURSLAN WILL ANSWER.
It is understood that Senator Thurman, who has been called upon by the Blaine Investigating Committee to present any proof of his allegation of the election frauds in the North, will, as a rejoinder, invite this Committee's attention to the campaign squibs of the Boston (Fob., which was the organ of General Butler in his recent Massachusetts canvass, and which requently made the assertion, which was not challenged, that the employes of mills in various portions of the State had been given the ultimatum to either vote against Butler or leave their employment.

ORDERS FOR SILVER BOLLAIS.

ORDERS FOR SILVER DOLLARS. ORDERS FOR SILVER BOLLARS.

A number of banks not depository institutions, have sent orders for silver dellars to the Treasury Department, to be delivered under the provisions of a circular which directs that standard dollars be sent free to any one, in sums of \$10,000 and upward, or multiples thereof. This circular, however, does not go into effect until January. I next, which is not generally known. All such orders as those mentioned are held by the Department, and persons or banks sending them, are notified that they will be promptly dilled our first first programs.

DES CONTRACTOR AND IMPORTS. From the monthly statement of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics to the Secretary of the Treasury, for November, 1878, the excess of exports over imports of merchandise appears to have been as follows:

ports and imports in detail will be given to

ifornia. San Francisco, December 29.—The Call

to-morrow will publish a statement emanating from a party well informed on the subject to the effect that in January last, the township in which the town and the principal mines of Bodie are located was surveyed under the authority of the The Gold Bulls Tame and Harmless Federal Government, when it was discovered that they were situated in section

sixteen.

By act of Congress of March 3d, 1853, the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township were granted to the State. Under the laws of California, the occupants of such sections are held to be the verified purchasers for six months after the filing of the plot of survey.

the filing of the plot of survey.

The parties in possession at Bodie having failed to avail themselves of the operations of the law, other parties have filed applications for purchase, under the State title. The mines included in this tract are Bodie, South Bodie, South Standard, Champion, South Bulwer and a portion of Bulwer.
A Call reporter interviewed United

States Surveyor General Wagner this evening on the subject. He expressed surprise at learning the statement, and stated that by the law of 1853 the mineral lands were excluded from going to the State, and the present occupants could prove up and patent their claims under the Federal law. patent their claims under the Federal law. He said, however, that the determination of the question would probably cost enough to ruin both the claimants and ontestants.

Afthe Sand Lots to-day a resolution was

At the Sand Lots to-day a resolution was passed expelling C. C. O'Donnell, member of the Constitutional Convention from the Workingmen's party, on account of the re-cent disclosures affecting his character leveloped in his libel case against the

Sr. Louis, December 28,—The five police districts into which the city is divided report an aggregate of over 1,000 names, each d even ten persons, who are dependen

and freezing in cellars and garrets, whose false shame seals their lips, and do no join in the general cry of distress unti-the hands of despair and death have them named do all in their power, and while it a great deal for them, and redounds muc to their glory as Christians and human en, it goes a very little way towar the distress of tens of tho is but a drop in the buck that should be overflowed with nouris mendable in its way, must be condemned as unworthy the cause for which it is un-dertaken, and that is the charity bal

The Breathitt County Trouble

Louisville, Ky., December 29.—Refe ng to the Breathitt county troubles the Courier-Journal correspondent at Camp Taylor says: The action of Judge Randal in arresting all the ring leaders on the Combert and Little Side has created con- Turkisl Gambert and Little Side has created consternation and dismay among those who have been concerned in the late difficulties, and Breathitt county to-day is the most peaceful one in the State. None of the ring-leaders of the strong party have made their appearance, but their friends still say that they will be in before long. Judge Landon told me yesterday that Wallace Maguire, the man who is reported to have killed Tom. Little, would be here deci- five of the Little party who are now closely

PATERSON, N. J., December 28.—This morning at 9 o'clock an explosion took place at J. L. Rand's works at Preakness. A small frame building, sixteen by sixteen feet, was blown up with ninety pounds of glycerine. Three men, named John Mau-ley, Charles Hansel and Ferdinand Marks, ley, Charles linise and review here all residents of this city, were blown to atoms. The other buildings were partially destroyed. The causeof the explosion is

unknown.

The three men killed were torn into fragments and blown in every direction. Each leaves a wife and family, one of nine children, another seven, and the third five.

The concussion completely destroyed another building, but a workman in i caped uninjured.

FIRE RECORD.

MEMPIUS. December 28.—A fire early this morning burned the buildings on the corner of Poplar and Fourth street, occupied by A. and J. Heilegers, baker and confectionary. Loss to buildings \$5,000. Owned by Mrs. Stulman, uninsured. Heilegers loss about \$5,000; insured for \$1,000 each in Scotish Commercial, Queen. Home of New York, and \$300 in Hoffman of New York.

THE PART SHOP BURNED. The dial and paint shops of Seth Thomas clock Company in Thomaston, Conn., was surned Saturday evening. Loss partly overed by \$2,000 insurance.

The Weather at Cairo.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Completion of the College of Cardinals.

Commerce of the United States Telling Against Great Britain.

STRIKE OVER.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK FOR THE PUTURE.

mbers of operatives returning to wor at a reduction in wages. It is calculated that half a million spindles have been started during the last two weeks at the reduction rate.

. Highe TALY. C

THE COLLEGE, OF CARDINALS.

respecting the interests of the Church in Bosnia and Herzegovina, provides that the Papal See shall appoint its Bishops for these Provinces without consultation with

GREECE PROPITIATED.

Constantinople, December 28 .- It is

SPANISH FINANCES

cree dissolving the cortes. It is reporte the final appeal of the Moncasis Counse has been rejected.

ARMED BAND AT LABALA. gence received in this city from the frontier of Catalonia, Spain, to-day, asserts that a band of four hundred armed men has appeared at Labala, in the Province of Barcelona.

SWITZERLAND

OPPOSITION TO THE PRENCH TARIFFS. OFFOSITION TO THE FURNILI TABLEPS.

LONDON, December 78.—A dispatch from to Geneva to the Traces says: The General Chamber of Commerce has issued circulars to all other Chambers of Commerce of the Confederation, inviting their co-operation in the proposed opposition to the new Federal customs tariffs and pointing out how greatly the adoption of the system of protective duties will injure the trade of Switzerland and impede its prosperity.

APGHANISTAN.

A Sign of Weakening.

CYPRUS.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION. CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

LONDON, December 28.—It is said that the difficulty regarding the Consular jurisdiction in Cyprus has been almost arranged. Germany and Italy made complaint at London, relative to Sir Garnet Woolsley's refusal to recognize an official document issued by the German-Italian Consul at Laranca.

A Big Music Hall for Chicago CHICAGO, December 28.-It is as good as

covered by \$2,000 insurance.

COLLEGE BURNED.

GINGRESSAT, December 29.—A special to the Grande says. Rev. Dr. Gind's Female College, at Millersburg, Ky., burned early this morning. The students lost their wardrobes. Total loss \$20,000. Insurance \$8,000. less than twenty street car lines converg ing there. The ground-150 by 124 feet-The Weather at Cairo.

Cairo December 20, 1871. 1872.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, December 28.—Information from Rome states that at the approaching Consistory the Pope will probably fill up the College of Cardinals to its full number of seventy members. A Cardinal will be appointed to take the place of the late Cardinal Cullen. A strong probability exists that there will also be created another Irish Cardinal Cullen.

TURKEY.

Constantinorie, December 29.—Greece has expressed to the Powers her satisfac-tion at the initiative taken by the Porte in appointing Commissioners to negotiate upon the frontier question. Greece in tends to come to an understanding with Turkey without the mediation of the

lement of indemnity, but will accept a romise of future arrangement. As soon s the treaty is signed the evacuation of urkish territory by the Russians begins.

A Sign of Weakening.

LONDON, December 28.—The Times, this morning, says: "The reported arrival of Yakoob Khan at Jellalabad can not yet be regarded as a complete submission of the Alghan Mation to English terms, yet it may be accepted as a sign of the willingness of a large and powerful section to treat with the British."

sured. Among those interested are N. K. Fairbank, L. Z. Leiter, George M. Pullman, Henry W. Field, Ferd. W. Peck, George Sturgis and other solid men of Chicago.

New York, December 28.—The walking match at Gilmore's Garden drags slowly along, and will be kept up till midnight. the gate money being the great induce ment. According to the agreement first made, neither of the contestants should less he covered 450 miles, but this has been

more like a very full menagerie, and every man present who could afford a cigar was smoking one. The match was a fizzle as far as good distance was concerned, for "Leary only covered 400 miles, while "Sport" only made 357 miles, while

gering until he covered 357 miles and two laps, when he also went into his hut, a

iffteen minutes from December 13 to January 13.

She has, therefore, a walk of sixteen days and nights before her. A portion of the time to-day she staggered about the path in a dazed condition, and at other times she brightened up and walked off very sapple. To-night, when the place began to fill up with spectators and the band began to play, she appeared to forced. began to his up with appeared to forget her pains and alments, but she wore a haggard look, which was quite a contrast from its appearance when she first com-

PEDESTRIANISM. patch. It is as follows: "Theodre Steinert and Alfred Anderson, quartermaster and seaman of the Emily B. Souder, were picked up December 12th, on a life raft, by the schooner Abbott Devereux, from Bostein for here. They report that the steamer foundered in a hurricane two days previously. They saw a boat with passengers capaized alongside, but lost sight of the other boats."

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, December 29. certain that neither will cover 400 miles.

The Foundered Steamers

steimert and Anderson were alone, no boats nor bodies in sight, nothing but the floating cargo. The two men saved were rescued at five o'clock in the evening by a schooner bound for Jamaica.

Washingrox, D. C., December 28.—The

Washington, D. C., December 28.—The Signal Corps Station at Cape Henry, Va., reports at 1:55 r. m., as follows: The British steamship Tunis, aground, has changed, with her head on. Her chances have not improved. The crew of Station No. 1 and self have just returned from the ship. The Captain seems hopeful and depends on the next flood tide. Wrecking steamers are alongside of her.

LONDON, December 28.—The greater part of the cargo of the steamship State of Louisiana, ashore in Lough Larne, has been discharged.

San Farancisco, December 28.—Cleared: British ships County of Iverness and Simla, for Livereool; Maulesden, for Queenstown.

Simla, for Livereool; Maulesden, for Queenstown:
London, December 28.—The steamships Algeria and New York, arrived out.
New Yonk, December 28.—Arrived:
Steamship City of Berlin, and steamship Greece, from London.
Havre, December 29.—Arrived: Amerique, from New York.
New York, December 29.—Arrived:
Oder, from Bremen; Spain, from Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, December 20.—Arrived: Lessing, from New York.
HALIFAX, Arrived: Polynesian, from Liverpool

For Additional Telegraph See Fourth Page Financial and Commercial.

\$129,000. Clearings \$5,000.00. Sterling Exchange, Bankers' bills dull at 4.82½; sight exchange on New York 4.87½.

Got.p—Quiet at Par. Borrowing rates 1a2 ind 1-64a1-32 per diem.

& Hudson

SBO.000 to bet against any man for a 1-day's race." He then went off surrounded by hundreds. The total receipts for the week have been over \$26,000.

THE FEMALE WALKER.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Madame, Anderson, although walking skwly, and seeming sleepy, is likely to accomplish her task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in 2,700 first quarters of 2,700 consecutive hours. At noon she finished the 1,121st quarter, Her husband is accompanying her around the track.

At 10 to-night Madame Anderson was making her 1,181st quarter, She is in good of spirits and confident.

At 10 to-night Madame Anderson was making her 1,181st quarter, She is in good of spirits and confident.

A 10 to-night Madame Anderson in her continued as tedious walk around Mozart Garden to inght attracted attention for her remarks of bic endurance, which was surprising to those who watched her progress. The Garden was well filled with speciators, and there was some speculation indulged in as to whether she would be able to accomplish the feat which she has undertaken.

The specific of those who walking a quarter of a mile every that of walking

began to fill up with spectators and the band began to play, she appeared to forget her pairs and aliments, but sile wore a haggard look, which was quite a contrast from its appearance when she first commenced.

16-ber beredlean task shellns averaged a dufarfer-nile every loor faintutes.

John Dwyer, pugllist, entered the ring and walked with the lady for four hours. Several physicians, who look upon her

and walked with the lady for four hours.

Several physicians, who look upon her physical endurance as most remarkable, were present last evening watching her movements.

At 10 o'clock she had completed her 1,161 quarter-miles, and at 10:30 o'clock she had walked 1,163 quarter-miles.

Discards the Sick.

New York, December 20.—The Hildise Band to-day decided to go out of existence on the 31st, because more money is spent in relieving sick-metabens than is received for dues. Over \$15,000 is owing to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. This has been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. This has been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. This has been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. This has been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. This has been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members. Also been agreed to pay the debt himself if the Band would reorganize under tile hame of Hildise Band Protective League, loaving out all sick members debt have the situation does not greatly change and seven shouth the week has been broken by a holiday and the task to reduce showing much the week has been broken by a holiday and this tends to reduce showon the sistence on the sistence on the same have one to the surface sinceout he seasonable interruption, the work been broken by a holiday and this tends to reduce the volume of business somewhat but, making the almost the week New Orleans.

New Ostrans, December 28.-Market all un

Rail freights have been quoted tirm at puo-lished rates, but there have been rumors of cutting. The number of hogs slaughtered in Chicago from November 1st to date sum up. 1,555.386 in 1878; 1,022,837 in 1877; 1,050,945 in 1876. The amount of grain in sight in the States on the 21st was 38,110,000 busbels, and

New York, December 28.—Cotton—Quiet 19½39½c. Flour—Dull and unchanged Wheat—Quiet: ungraded spring 883/391c. No.3 spring 883/391c. No.2 spring 883/391c. No.3 spring 883/391c. No.3 of \$1 03½31.04; No. 2 do \$1 03½31.05; No. 1 do at \$109½31.19; extra do \$1 11½6. Rys—Quiet but steady; No. 2 western 583/58c. Barley—Quiet and unchanged. Malt—Dull. Corn—Incutive nursided 483/54. maii—Duli. Corn—Inactive; ungraded 463.
No. 3, 44a41½c; steamer 45½a45½c; No.
47½a47½c. Oats—Dull and unchanged; mix
western 29a31c; white western 31½a34. H
-Firm at 40a45c. Hops—Quiet but steat
Coffee—Rio cargoes 10½a14½. Sugar—Fi
demand; fair to good refining 6¾a6¾c. M
lasses—Quiet and unchanged. Rice—Quiet b
steady. Whisky \$113.

Philadelphia

ward. Mess Pork—\$8 50a8 75. Beef mess 16a19½c; lams, smoked, 7a8c; 6a6½c; green 5c asked. Lard—Du tending downward; prime steam 6c. —New York State and Bradford coun extra 21a25c; western reserve 10a17c. Steady; western 7a8½c. Petroleum-refined 8½c; crude 7½c. Whisky—western \$1 69.

Chicago.

Chicago, December 28.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 red winter 90e; No. 2 Chicago spring 82%c cash; 82½e bid January; 83½a 83½e February; No. 3, 60½c; rejected 51c. Corn—Dull and prices a shade lower at 30½c cash; 30½6 February; 31½c March. Oats—Nominally unchanged at 10½c cash. Rye—Steady and unchanged. Barley—Quiet and weak at 95c cash; 95½c January. Pork—Steady and in good demand at 47 30 cash; \$7 30a7 32½ January; \$7 40a7 42½ February; \$7 50 bid March. Lard—Firmer but not quotably higher at \$5 32½ cash; \$5 40a5 42½ February; tably higher at \$5 32½ cash; \$5 40a5 42½ February; \$5 47½a5 50 March. Bulk Meats— Easier at \$2 45a3 50a3 65. Dressed Hogs— Good demand and prices a shade higher at \$280a285. Whisky—Steady and unchanged at

white 32c; do mixed uncanged. Rye—sirm; good to prime 55a58c. Hay—unchanged. Provisions—Unchanged. Butter—Steady and and in good demand for choice; western packed unchanged. Petroleum—Dull and steady; crude 75a7%c; refined 8½c. Coffee—Firm and more inquiry; Rio cargoes unchanged. _Whisky—Firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 28.—The Drovers' Jour-nal reports:

Hoss—Receipts 21,000 head; shipments 2,000. Worst market of the season; choice heavy \$2,60a2,75; light \$2,40a2,55; mixed \$2,35a2,50. \$2 35a2 50.

CATTLE—Receipts 2,500 head; shipments 2,500 head. Slow on best grades at \$4 40a5 25; mixet to good shipping dull and lower at \$3 50a4 00; stockers in good demand but steers

Dry Goods. New York, December 28.—Business continues light with commission houses and importers. Jobbers are doing a fair trade in prints, cottons and dress goods, which are selling at low prices in order to reduce stock before stock taking. Cotton goods quiet and fairly active and steady.—Woolens inactive, Foreign goods very quiet.

Toledo.

Tolebo. December 28.— Wheat—Quiet; amber Michigan spot94c; January 94/c; February 96c; No. 2 red winter, January 96c; February 96c; No. 3 red 89c; western amber 83c. Corn—Quiet; new high mixed 82/4c; new No. 2 82c. Oats—Dull and unchanged. Hogn—Quiet and unchanged.

Pirtsauzou, December 28.—Personaum—Moderately active; crude \$1 17% at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined 8%c, Philadelphia delivery.

Lownon, December 27.—Petroleum—Refined 115413d. Cincinnati Hog Market.

Cincinnati, December 28. — Hoss — De-mand active and prices advanced 5c; com-non \$2 20a2 50; light \$2 55a2 70; butchers' 12 50a2 85. Receipts 3,820; shipments none. CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST, Is prepared to make careful and complete analyses of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. Laboratomy, Cos. 24th and Chapling Sts., jal8 WHEELING, W. VA.

FOR RENT-The House and Land at Leatherwood belonging to the heirs of the late C. D. Knox. This is one of the most desirable suburban residences near the city.